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# Richmond Times-Dispatch

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Service of Unequalled Value

66th YEAR  
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WEATHER  
PAGE 14 —CLOUDY

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

## BREAK AVERTED, AT LEAST FOR PRESENT

### ATTACK IS MADE ON VILLA BANDITS BY HOWZE'S MEN

Forty-two Mexicans Killed,  
and Number Are  
Wounded.

NO AMERICAN CASUALTIES.  
ACCORDING TO PERSHING

Outlaws Completely Surprised  
While Encamped in Huts  
of Ojo-Azules.

EACH ONE SHIFTS FOR SELF

Report to War Department Says,  
"Consider This Brilliant  
Piece of Work."

### Carranza Approves All But Minor Points

EL PASO, TEX., May 6.—First  
Chief Carranza sent a message to  
General Alvaro Obregón to-night in-  
forming the Mexican Minister of  
War that he had found the agree-  
ment with the United States sat-  
isfactory, with the exception of a few  
minor points. It is now believed  
that the final conference will be  
held to-morrow, when the protocol  
will be signed. General Jacinto  
Trevis, commander of the Depart-  
ment of the Northeast of Mexico, de-  
parted for his home in Torreon to-  
night.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, NEAR  
NANQUEIPA, May 6 (by wireless to  
Columbus, N. M.).—A full squadron of  
250 men of the Eleventh Cavalry sur-  
prised and routed a much larger force  
of Villa bandits at Ojo-Azules, seven-  
teen miles south of Guadalupe, early yester-  
day. Forty-two Mexicans  
were killed and a number wounded. There  
were no American casualties.

The American command, under  
Major Robert L. Howze, had been pur-  
suing the bandits under General Cruz  
Domínguez and Julio Acosta for sev-  
eral days, when they encountered them  
encamped in the huddled adobe huts  
of Ojo-Azules.

The Mexicans were completely sur-  
prised, and sprang from their palisades,  
half-dressed. After firing a few wild  
shots, they began a flight, each man  
shifting for his own safety. Some of  
them were able to seize their horses,  
already laden from a hard day's ride  
previously, but others fled into the  
hills about.

Major Howze reported he was still  
pursuing the scattered remnant of the  
band, which is the largest remaining  
under the Villa standard. It is believed  
the band is the same as that defeated  
at Temoche on April 22 by Colonel  
Todd's command.

Further reports from Major Howze  
stated that General Antonio Angeles  
was killed. He was a relative of  
Felipe Angeles, the former confidant  
of Villa, who was once mentioned for  
the presidency of Mexico, and who is now  
living near El Paso.

### PERSHING'S REPORT FORWARDED BY FUNSTON

WASHINGTON, May 6.—General  
Pershing's report, forwarded by General  
Funston to the War Department to-day  
says the latest attack on the Villa  
bandits was made by his small force  
after a night march of thirty-six miles  
the text of General Pershing's report  
issued at San Antonio, in Mexico, fol-  
lows:

"A band of 110 Villistas that attacked  
Carranza's garrison yesterday at Ojo-  
azules remained there in camp last  
night. Leaders of band: Cruz Do-  
mínguez, Julio Acosta and Antonio  
Angeles. The morning they were  
attacked by Major Howze with six troops,  
Eleventh Cavalry, and completely sur-  
prised. Forty-two killed, actually  
counted. Number wounded unknown,  
but must be many. Several prisoners,  
also seventy-five ponies and mules,  
our cavalry rode them down and killed  
many, using pistols. Fight lasted two  
hours, men being pursued as individuals  
into difficult mountains. Five Car-  
ranzistas, condemned to be shot, were  
taken and released. We have no  
cavalry. Howze left here 3:30 last  
night, marched thirty-six miles and  
reached Ojo-Azules at daylight. Con-  
sider this a brilliant piece of work.  
Other cavalry detachments of this com-  
mand are now operating in the several  
districts."

ON OCCASION TO BECOME  
EXCITED OVER THE DELAY  
IN PASO, TEXAS, May 6.—Conclu-  
sion of negotiations for co-operative  
action by American and Mexican  
troops in Mexico still awaited to-night  
General Carranza's formal endorsement  
of the tentative agreement drawn up  
by Generals Scott and Obregon.

The next conference will be held in  
El Paso as soon as General Carranza  
has been heard from.

In the meantime, it is pointed out,  
that there is no occasion to become ex-  
cited over the delay.

The Alvarado Mining and Milling  
company and the La Bouquilla Com-  
pany, which operate in the neighbor-  
(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Spent the summer on the Chesapeake and  
Ohio Railway.

Summer folders with list of Mountain  
and Seaside resorts and summer homes, can  
now be secured from ticket agents.

### Scenes in Final Presentation of Shakespeare Pageant at Westhampton



Queen Elizabeth (Mrs. John Skelton Williams) in royal procession.



King James (Jeter Jones) and Queen Anne (Mrs. George L. Street Jr.)



Queen Elizabeth (Mrs. John Skelton Williams) and her train.



Major Lawrence T. Price, as Arch-  
bishop Cranmer.



Shakespeare and London Aldermen, headed by J. Taylor Ellyson.

### THROG OF 8,000 PEOPLE VIEW CLOSE OF PAGEANT

Glories of Shakespeare's Day Fit-  
tingly Portrayed on Green  
at Westhampton.

HIGH PRAISE FOR PROMOTERS

President Boatwright, of Richmond  
College, Who Takes Part of  
Shakespeare, Expresses Thanks to  
Miss Orie L. Hatcher, Director.

With clear blue skies arched over a  
throng of 8,000 visitors and players,  
whose thoughts for the moment car-  
ried far back over the three intervening  
centuries to the glorious Elizabethan  
era in English history and literature,  
the immense pageant, given on the  
grounds of Richmond College, at West-  
hampton, in commemoration of the ter-  
centennial of the death of William  
Shakespeare, closed yesterday after-  
noon with a brilliant dance at Hamp-  
ton Court.

Speeding over the level stretches of  
highway in high-power automobiles,  
not the least Elizabethan in their char-  
acter, or traveling in cars propelled by  
a fluid that belonged only to the skies  
in the day of the great English poet-  
dramatist, the college campus, trans-  
formed for the time into a miniature  
London and Stratford-on-Avon, with  
their famous theaters and taverns and  
far-reaching forests of Arden, was be-  
sieged from the early afternoon until  
the spectacle came to an end at 6:30  
o'clock with an overflow crowd, come  
to do honor to the greatest literary  
light of their race.

The weather was ideal. A May sun  
shone from a sky in which there was  
not the shadow of a cloud. "The win-  
ter of our discontent," manifested by a  
downpour of rain on the first day of  
the pageant, had given way to "glori-  
ous spring," and the holiday crowds  
watched with an interest, unabated by  
storm or accident, such a passing show  
as is seen once in a generation.

SUCCESSFUL BEYOND  
EXPECTATION OF PROMOTERS

Carried out to the last number on  
the program, the pageant, despite bad  
weather on the initial day, was suc-  
cessful even beyond the expectations of  
its promoters. Faithful work on the  
part of those in whose hands lay the  
working out of its details, faithful  
delineation, as far as possible, of the  
day and the haunts of those who have  
made Elizabethan literature the delight  
of the language, excellent work on the  
part of those who made the pageant  
and a wonderful public interest all con-  
spired to make it an event of more  
than passing importance in the history  
of the community and State.

Dr. Boatwright, president of Rich-  
mond College, and impersonator of  
Shakespeare in the pageant, issued the  
following statement last night:

"The pageant was a magnificent suc-  
cess. Miss Hatcher and her able co-  
adjutors deserve the thanks of our city  
for a splendid spectacle and memora-  
ble literary revival. For two days they  
have exhibited to us the life and cus-  
toms of a golden age in English history.  
All of us at Richmond College are  
delighted to have been the hosts  
(Continued on Second Page.)

### WARM PRAISE OF WILSON BY MAXIMILIAN HARDEN

Exhaustive Defense of the President,  
His Policy and Entire Ameri-  
can Standpoint.

"PROUD IF HE WERE OURS"

American Executive Pointed to as  
Man of High Moral and Spiritual  
Character, Who Acts From Absolu-  
te Conviction.

BERLIN, May 6 (via London, May  
6).—After figuratively taking the pub-  
lic's breath away two weeks ago by  
a daring article captioned "If I Were  
Wilson," Maximilian Harden to-day re-  
turns to an exhaustive defense of Presi-  
dent Wilson, his policy and the entire  
American standpoint.

In a leader in the Zukunft entitled  
"The Real Wilson," Herr Harden  
praises President Wilson as "a man  
of high moral and high spiritual char-  
acter, of whom we might be proud if  
he were ours." What the writer charac-  
terizes as "shattering from the mantle  
of would-be patriotism, which in real-  
ity, has nothing in common with gen-  
uine patriotism, when President Wilson  
is assailed as he frequently has been."

"Ninety-nine one-hundredths of all  
the so-called war literature," Herr  
Harden continues, "should be sent  
where it belongs—to the paper mills—  
and the public should return to books  
from which a wide-awake spirit speaks,  
including President Wilson's 'The New  
Freedom.' Then, perhaps, pure common  
sense will return to you and awaken  
you to the duty of respecting the dig-  
nity of foreign peoples."

Herr Harden follows with a brief  
character sketch of President Wilson,  
in which he calls the President "a brave  
opponent of evil and abuses," and  
alludes to him as "actuated by a love  
for his people and possessed of the will  
to lead them to the heights of his ideals  
after they had gotten into the swamp-  
land."

"Germany," he adds, "should be  
ashamed of people who slander him  
because they have read calumny in  
newspapers."

In all his controversies with Ger-  
many, says Herr Harden, President  
Wilson has acted from absolute con-  
viction. "Dare we measure by the  
standard of a student's squabble the  
complaints of a great free nation led  
by a man of weight and importance of  
President Wilson?" asks the writer.

"If President Wilson, after a thorough  
investigation, is convinced that war-  
like acts of Germany have broken the  
laws of humanity, it was not only his  
right, but it was his duty, to talk  
with clearness. He owes this, not only  
as a duty to himself, but to us."

Turning to the position of Chan-  
cellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in the present  
controversy, Herr Harden says:  
"The daring of the Chancellor must  
not approximate that of a submarine  
commander."  
Herr Harden next turns his guns on  
Herr von Heydebrand, Conservative  
leader in the Reichstag, because of his  
attack on America in connection with  
the Sussex notes, characterizing the  
attack as "sorrowful abuse, in which  
there is not a glimmer of statesman-  
ship."

### SPIRITED OFFENSIVE RESUMED BY GERMANS

Paris Reports Bombardment of Un-  
precedented Violence in Vicinity  
of Hill 304.

FRENCH EVACUATE TRENCHES

But Their Barrier Fire Halts Ad-  
vance, and Attacks to West and  
Northwest of Position Checked.  
Conditions Quiet in East.

The Germans have resumed the  
offensive in spirited fashion in the  
Verdun region.

Paris reports a bombardment of un-  
precedented violence in the vicinity of  
hill No. 304, northwest of the fortress,  
by reason of which the French were  
forced to evacuate some of their  
trenches on the northern slope of the  
hill. The Germans, however, were un-  
able to advance because of the French  
barrier of fire, and were checked in  
attacks to the west and northwest of  
the hill.

Berlin's account of the fighting north-  
west of Verdun describes it as pro-  
ceeding steadily for the Germans.

According to German headquarters,  
the French met with something like  
an aerial disaster when a large num-  
ber of their captive balloons broke  
loose in a sudden storm, and fifteen of  
them were captured by the Germans.

Conditions are comparatively quiet  
on the eastern front, the only opera-  
tion of note being reported by Vienna  
as the driving of the Russians from a  
wood to the southwest of Olyka.

Activity also seems to have slackened  
on the Austro-Italian front. The chief  
happening, according to the Vienna  
War Office, was the expulsion of the  
Italians from salient trenches near  
Luzerna.

Constantinople has reports of an up-  
rising in the Sudan, where the Imam  
of Darfur, with a force of troops and  
8,000 camels, is said to be march-  
ing against the British in the Northern  
Sudan, who are in retreat toward the  
Nile.

A successful Italian air raid on Du-  
razzo, in Albania, is reported from  
Rome, and Vienna announces a similar  
attack by Austrian airmen on Avlona,  
which is held by the Italians. Aus-  
trian aeroplanes also have conducted  
a destructive attack on Brindisi, the  
machines on their return trip standing  
fire from the Italian armored cruiser  
Marco Polo.

VIOLENT BOMBARDMENT  
TO WEST OF MEUSE CONTINUES

PARIS, May 6.—The official statement  
to-night reads:

"During the course of the day the  
bombardment continued to be very vi-  
olent to the west of the Meuse, prin-  
cipally in the region of hill 304 and in  
the neighborhood of the Hautcourt-  
(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## Cecil Denies Charges Made Against Britain in German Note to U.S.

### Minister of War Trade Defends His Country's Actions Against U. S. and Other Neutrals.

LONDON, May 6.—Declining to com-  
ment on the purely American-German  
questions involved in the German reply  
to the American note on submarine  
warfare, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of  
War Trade and Parliamentary Under-  
Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in behalf  
of the Foreign Office, gave the Associ-  
ated Press to-day a statement dealing  
with the charges against Great Brit-  
ain and Germany's avowed desire for  
peace. The statement follows:

"The reply of the German govern-  
ment to the American note of April 25,  
respecting submarine warfare, is not a  
communication upon which any gen-  
eral comment can properly be made in  
this country, as the questions at issue  
concern the United States and Ger-  
many, and any interference by a third  
party would be presumptuous."

"Since, however, the German note  
contains certain misstatements of fact  
respecting the actions of Great Britain,  
the following observations may not be  
thought out of place: The German gov-  
ernment state that they have, so far  
as is possible, instituted a far-reaching  
restraint upon the use of the subma-  
rine weapon solely in consideration  
of neutral interests, and in spite of the  
fact that these restrictions were neces-  
sary of advantage to Germany's ene-  
mies."

"It is alleged that no such consid-  
eration ever has been shown to neutrals  
by Great Britain and her allies."

"Do the facts bear out these asser-  
tions? So far as is known, the meas-  
ures taken by Great Britain against  
German trade have cost no neutral life.  
Great Britain maintains that they are  
in accord with the principles of inter-  
national law, and is prepared to make  
good that claim. They can surely com-  
pare favorably, so far as consideration  
to neutrals is concerned, with a policy  
whose fruits are seen in the tragedies  
of the Lusitania, the Arabic and the  
Sussex."

GERMAN PLEA BASED  
ON FALSE STATEMENTS

"The Germans maintain that it was  
owing to the illegal conduct of the  
British warfare that Germany was  
forced to resort to her submarine cam-  
paign. This is not the first time that  
the Germans have attempted to justify  
their submarine warfare on the ground  
that it is a measure of reprisal against  
the action of the British government  
in cutting off supplies from Germany.  
The following list of incidents, in

chronological order, should suffice to  
dispose of this plea:

"September, 1914—Dutch vessel, Maria,  
from California for Dublin and Belfast,  
with cargo of grain for the civil popu-  
lation, sunk by the German cruiser  
Karlsruhe."

"October 26, 1914—The Admiral Gan-  
teau, with 2,900 unarmed refugees,  
sunk by a German submarine."

"December, 1914—Admiral von Tir-  
pitz foresaw adoption of subma-  
rine campaign."

"January 17, 1915—American ship,  
William P. Frye, with wheat from  
Seattle for Queenstown, sunk by Ger-  
man auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wil-  
helm."

[Note.—The William P. Frye was  
sunk by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, ac-  
cording to the records.]

"February 4, 1915—Declaration by the  
German government of their intention  
to institute a general submarine block-  
ade of Great Britain and Ireland, with  
the avowed purpose of cutting off all  
supplies from these islands. This  
blockade was put into effect officially  
February 18, although, as a matter of  
fact, a merchant ship had been sunk  
by a German submarine at the end of  
January."

PRESENT MEASURES PUT  
INTO FORCE IN MARCH, 1915

"It was not until March 11, 1915, that  
the present measures against German  
trade were put into force by Great  
Britain. Before the enforcement of  
these measures the Germans had de-  
stroyed cargoes of foodstuffs coming  
to the civilian population of this coun-  
try, had declared their intention of in-  
stituting a system of submarine out-  
rages and had actually submarined  
merchant vessels without warning."

"As for their pretended tenderness  
for noncombatants, their slaughter of  
old men, children, women and girls in  
Belgium and Northern France, not to  
speak of the unreported proceedings of  
their honored allies in Armenia, for-  
ever prevents them from being heard  
in such a cause."

"The German government speak of  
many millions of women and children,  
who, according to the avowed intention  
of the British government, are to be  
starved, and who, by their sufferings  
shall force the victorious armies of the  
central powers into an ignominious  
capitulation. In this connection, it is  
interesting to remember that at the  
beginning of last month the German  
Chancellor made the following remarks  
in the Reichstag:

"I can understand that in 1915 the  
enemy would not give up hope of starv-  
ing Germany, but I cannot understand  
how cool heads can cling to it after the  
experience of 1915. Our enemies forget  
that, thanks to the organizing powers  
of the whole nation, Germany is equal  
to the task of the distribution of

(Continued on Second Page.)

### OFFICIAL VERSION OF GERMAN REPLY BEFORE PRESIDENT

Found to Be Almost Identical  
With Text Already  
Published.

EXECUTIVE DISPLEASED  
WITH LANGUAGE USED

Opinion Divided as to Whether  
Answer to Note Is  
Required.

DECISION RESTS WITH WILSON

Berlin Probably Will Be Given  
Chance to Demonstrate Good  
Faith of Assurances.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The proba-  
bility that a diplomatic break with  
Germany has been averted, at least  
temporarily, was strengthened to-day,  
when the official text of the German  
note laid before President Wilson and  
Secretary Lansing was found to be al-  
most identical with the unofficial ver-  
sion published yesterday.

Officials had indicated that should the  
official text bear out the unofficial ver-  
sion, they thought it improbable diplo-  
matic relations would have to be se-  
vered, unless further attacks on mer-  
chant ships violated the new pledges.

Disappointment has been indicated,  
however, over certain features of the  
German reply, and some high officials  
believe that it at least cannot be ac-  
cepted unconditionally.

Opinion as to whether the note re-  
quires an answer seems divided. De-  
cision rests with the President, who so  
far has not indicated to any one his  
final judgment in the matter.

It is entirely possible that no reply  
will be sent for the present at least,  
and that the President will maintain  
complete silence for a time, allowing  
Germany to demonstrate the good faith  
of her intention to carry out the policy  
indicated in her new orders to sub-  
marine commanders.

Although the President realizes that  
the premises given are the cardinal  
elements of the note, he is understood  
to be displeased over the language used  
and the conditions apparently attached.  
NOT TO SEVER RELATIONS AS  
LONG AS ORDERS ARE OBSERVED

Should the note be accepted as satis-  
factory, and a reply sent, it is expected  
to take the form of a notification to  
Germany that the United States has  
decided not to sever diplomatic rela-  
tions as long as the new submarine  
orders remain effective and are ob-  
served.

Secretary Lansing left to-night to  
spend the week-end at Annapolis, tak-  
ing with him an official copy of the  
German note. He expects to have fully  
digested its statements by the time of  
his return on Monday.

Persons close to affairs at the White  
House to-day described President Wil-  
son as feeling he could not question  
Germany's good faith unless the decla-  
rations made by the German govern-  
ment prove ineffective. The German  
ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, re-  
turned to Washington to-day from New  
York. He said he did not intend to go  
to the State Department unless he  
should be so instructed by Berlin, or  
Secretary Lansing should invite him to  
call.

Officials would not be surprised, how-  
ever, if the ambassador should be in-  
structed to call upon Secretary Lansing  
next week.

The official text of the German note  
was made public to-day by the State  
Department. Ambassador Gerard in  
transmitting the document, said he had  
received copies in both German and  
English, probably accounting for the  
fact that the official and the unofficial  
versions are so nearly identical.

MUCH INTEREST APPARENT  
ON EDITORIAL OPINION

Much interest was apparent to-day  
among officials on editorial opinions  
of the German note. Many of these  
suggested the reply should be consid-  
ered satisfactory temporarily, pending  
the result of Germany's promise "to  
do its utmost to confine operations  
of the war for the rest of its dura-  
tion to the fighting forces of the bol-  
shevists." Others suggested that a  
diplomatic break would be advisable.  
They pointed particularly to the ap-  
parent tendency of Germany to qual-  
ify the submarine assurances by con-  
ditions concerning the conduct of  
British naval warfare.

SPECIAL RULE PRESENTED

Calls for Immediate Consideration in  
House of Glass Rural Credits  
Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The House  
Rules Committee to-day presented a  
special rule for immediate considera-  
tion of the Glass rural credits bill,  
establishing a chain of land mortgage  
banks along the lines of the Federal  
reserve bank system, and designed by  
House leaders to straighten out dif-  
ferences with Senate legislation on the  
subject in conference. The bill will  
have the right of way over everything  
except the army increase bill, which  
probably will be disposed of on Mon-  
day. Its consideration may take a  
week.